



DUFFY WINS THE MARATHON

10 O'CLOCK
EDITION

BOSTON AMERICAN

EXTRA

VOL. 11—No. 31

BOSTON, MONDAY, APRIL 20, 1914.

PRICE ONE CENT.

0,000,000 FOR WAR

SOX LOSE
HARD GAME
IN TENTH

THE CAUSE OF IT ALL.
General Victoriana Huerta, dictator of Mexico,
who defies the United States.

SENATE ORDER FOR MONEY TO FIGHT MEXICO

BATTING ORDER FOR THE SECOND GAME.

ATHLETICS. RED SOX
Murphy, c.f.;
Duffy, c.f.;
Elliott, 2b;
Harker, 3b;
Harris, 1b;
Stearns, 1b;
Harty, s.s.;
Lapp, c.;
Brown, p.

By A. H. C. MITCHELL.

PENNSYLVANIA, APRIL 20.—The first two lost the morning game to the Athletics, 5 to 2, by losing the first two of the year for Connie Mack's team.

With Ray Collins pitching it looked as if the first Sox would win and, as it was, in the eighth a base on balls to Murphy and two batters by Collins. Philadelphia's heavy artillery, Collins and Harker, put two runs over the Sox and gave the visitors the lead.

Carlin's men rallied in the last of the eighth and tied it up again, speaker Elliott and then third on Collins' side. The latter was injured in a mix-up at first base and Collins took for him. Gardner rapped on Collins and Speaker was run out, but Collins got to third and runner to second on the out.

Stearns stole home in beautiful style.

Gardner ended the inning with a fly to Murphy.

It was one, two, three for both sides in the ninth, but in the tenth the Mackmen slaughtered Red Sox, who went in to pitch. Three bases on balls by Bennett, a two-bagger by Ray Collins and a single by McKinnon put three runs over, and the visitors put three more of Kelly, who relieved Bennett. It was a very and ending for the large holiday crowd.

THE GAME.

FIRST INNING.

Athletics—Murphy hit the second ball pitched for a single to center. Kelly sacrificed. Only two runs after hitting two fouls. Eddie Collins hit to center and went out at first. Harker hit to center, who got to the bag ahead of the runner. No runs.

SOX.

Red Sox—Hooper drew a pass without a strike on him. As Eddie Collins, Hooper dashed for second. The Sox was thrown out. Speaker tried to stop Speaker's run with his played head, but it seemed as though he had detected it out of Eddie Collins' reach, and the latter was running toward second, turned, got the ball in his left hand and threw Speaker out at first.

SECOND INNING.

Athletics—McKinon struck out, struck hit too hard for Gardner, good for one base. Duffy forced.

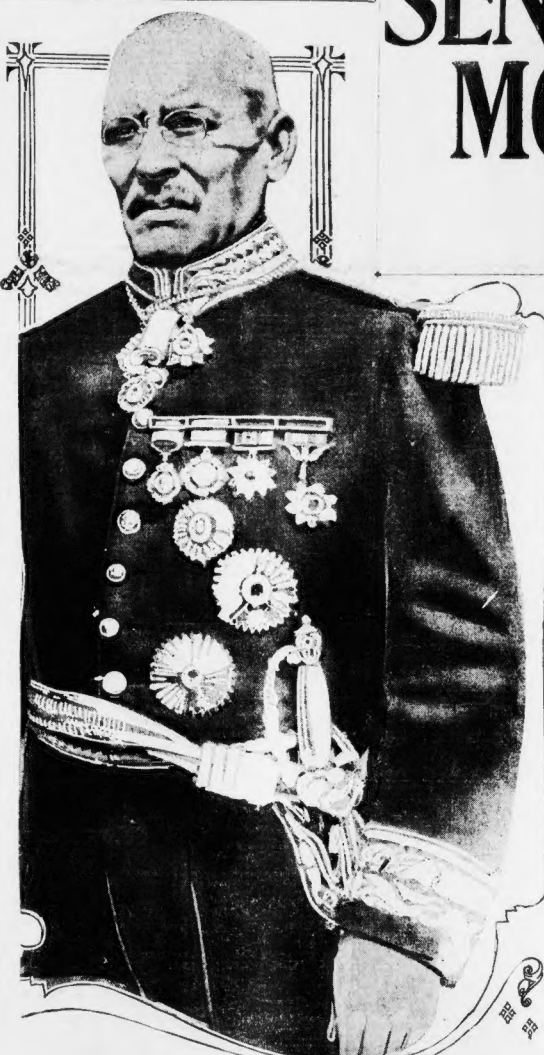
continued on Page 11, Column 5.

Cohasset Street Under Quarantine

With the report of a seventh case of scarlet fever on Stockbridge street, Cohasset, the Board of Health today has under quarantine the entire street. Lord Higgins, twelve, who has been under observation a day or two, was removed to the Massachusetts General Hospital. The other victims of the fever are still in Boston hospitals.

Biggest Flower Basket in World

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—John Men and son, local contractors, have just completed the largest flower basket in the world and next will set it in place on the dome of the Palace of Horticulture at the Panama-Pacific exposition. The basket will be twenty-six feet high, ten feet in circumference and will weigh 100 tons.



RECORD IN DANGER IN MARATHON

Running along like a true champion, Joe Lordan of Cambridge led the field in the early stages of the great Fenian Day Marathon. With a long, easy stride, showing no signs of exhaustion, the young Cambridge chap set the great crowd as he journeyed over the historic course.

Justing his speed with the perfection of a master, he reeled off mile after mile with splendid precision, evidently working out a carefully planned race.

He was very close to record time and came to South Framingham, the five-mile mark, at exactly the same time that Clarence G. May, who won the race in 1911, did.

The other Boston entrants were also well to the front and the promise of a Boston winner made the enthusiasm along the course greater than it ever has been at this long distance classic.

Note of the biggest crowd in history was at Stevens station on the Hingham road, when the runners left the mark. A tremendous cheer went up when George Brown found the gun and the race was on.

Festus Madden of Roxbury, who finished second to DeMott, was also at the fore and when the gun was fired he was covered was in third place looking for all the world like the star he proved in the 1911 struggle.

It was just soon when George V. Brown of the B. A. A. fired the shot that sent the big field on their long journey. There was the customary scramble, with the inexperienced runners falling for the first and the old stagers laying back and saving their energy for later on the grim struggle.

LORDAN SETS FAST PACE.

With a quarter of a mile passed over the fields began to spread out, with the Boston contingent well in lead. Young Lordan of Cambridge, the favorite of the Boston entries, showed that he intended to make a battle and was soon at the fore, going along with a free stride, that made the pack hustle to stay with him.

The first runner to reach South Framingham, five miles from the start, was Jimmy Leland of Cambridge, who went by running easily, with V. Kyrnan of Brookline at his shoulder. The Cambridge youngster had covered the five miles in 21 minutes, 30 seconds, exactly the same time as the 1911 winner.

WASHINGTON, APRIL 20.—A BILL APPROPRIATING \$50,000,000 TO BE IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE FOR USE BY PRESIDENT WILSON FOR PURPOSES OF NATIONAL DEFENCE, WAS INTRODUCED IN THE SENATE TODAY BY SENATOR CHAMBERLAIN OF OREGON. THE RESOLUTION IS IDENTICAL IN LANGUAGE WITH THE ONE BY WHICH PRESIDENT MCKINLEY, SIXTEEN YEARS AGO, WAS GIVEN \$50,000,000 TO FINANCE THE WAR WITH SPAIN.

BULLETINS

MOBILE, Ala., April 20.—The battleship Mississippi with a fleet of government aeroplanes on board sailed from Pensacola early today for Mexico. Seven hundred marines accompanied the battleship and airships.

HOUSTON, Tex., April 20.—The entire Fifth Brigade of the United States Army has been ordered to prepare at once for service in Mexico. These troops will be sent to Vera Cruz to guard the Inter-Oceanic Railroad after the port is seized.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The New York Times announced for record two years ago.

Lordan and the Brooklyne had a heated yards on the field at this point, but were going well and as yet showing no signs of exhaustion or distress.

MADDEN AMONG LEADERS.

Festus Madden, the husky Roxbury pugger, led the second division and seemed to be going with the old ease that brought him home in second place a few years back.

Closest runner behind Madden was W. A. North of Roxbury, winner of the Cathedral cross-country two years ago. The rest of the field was scattered.

George McInerney of Philadelphia, Al Hagan of Everett, E. Pebody of Lynn and J. P. Mahoney of Boston.

Excerpting Bell, the Canadian entries seemed satisfied, for an able easily well back and were not in the least fatigued by the hot pace of the race.

Official list of Marathon starters and their numbers on the starting poles.

Rowles to Head Spanish Veterans

HAVENHILL, April 20.—It is expected that Richard Rowles of Forest Hills will be the senior vice-commander of the Spanish War Veterans of America today. Fred E. Page of Brooklyn is expected for senior vice-commander.

For Strength—Father John's

WASHINGTON, April 20.—President Wilson and his Cabinet were engaged in a "war session" on the Mexican crisis from 10:30 until long after noon today.

The text of the President's address, asking power to begin warlike measures against Huerta, was laid before his advisors. This address is to be delivered by the President to Congress in a joint session at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The Cabinet had been in session but a short time when important messages from Mexico City were received.

Charge Alcala of the Mexican Embassy took a new proposition from Huerta to Secretary Bryan at 10:50 a. m. The charge described it as "hopeful."

While the Cabinet conference was proceeding, warlike preparations were rushed by the Army and Navy departments.

General Leonard Wood was designated as commander of all the military forces in the Southwest.

Two brigades of artillery were ordered to concentrate along the Texas border. The artillery probably will be the

Continued on Page 8, Column 1.

GREAT MARATHON RACE.

Henry Duffy of Hamilton, Ont., won the Marathon.

At fifteen miles Kyrnan of Brookline was leading, with Duffy of Hamilton second and Fabre of Montreal third. Hallowell of New York fourth. Lordan was fifth.

At 20 miles—Lake street—Edward Fabre of Montreal led. Duffy of Hamilton was half a mile behind. Lordeley third; Kyrnan, fourth; Roth, fifth. They are well broken. Two miles from the finish the position was the same.

Ferdinand Seineke Dies.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Ferdinand Seineke, widely known as a German-American journalist, and president of the German Press Club of New York, is dead at his home in Brooklyn, due to bright disease.

TRY THIS.

Instead of wondering what to do where to invest, read Boston AMERICAN "Business Opportunities" for information, suggestion, illumination, faster, better, ready.

THE WEATHER.

Rain and colder tonight; Tuesday fair and colder; moderate variable winds.

Sun rises 4:40 a.m., sets 6:31 p.m. Length of day 13:50.

High Tide 7:40 a.m., 8:30 p.m.

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WHEN YOU FORGET

the number you were calling, just say Main 5152 and you will be sure that you have given the right number to secure the best help. Efficient helpers always find their positions through Boston AMERICAN Want Ads.

MASSACHUSETTS HAS 5,600 TRAINED VOLUNTEERS READY FOR THE FIELD

SEEKING TO SEND BIG FORCE TO FIGHT MEXICO

Massachusetts has 5,600 trained men ready to be thrown into the field at a moment's notice, according to a statement made by Colonel Charles H. Cole at his home on Beacon street today.

"The Massachusetts militia practices is on a war footing today," Colonel Cole declared. "We can put 5,600 trained men in the field, immediately after the call comes from Washington. Adjutant-General Pearson, who with eight of his officers today is finishing a ninety-mile horseback ride to keep on edge for military emergencies, repeatedly has made this clear.

"Massachusetts will not be found wanting. If we should come, although a powerful solution of the present problem may be found yet, personally know that the Adjutant-General has everything in readiness for any emergency. Beyond that I don't care to go into the question at present, but Adjutant-General Pearson himself no doubt will give further details upon his return from his thirty-mile ride late tonight."

SUMMARY OF FORCES.
Adjutant-General Pearson's latest summary of the strength of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia shows that the force already trained and equipped for war is divided as follows:

Five regiments of infantry, 4,250 men
Cavalry, 250 men
Field artillery, 250 men
Medical company, 100 men
Two corps of cadets, 100 men
Military academy, 100 men

Total present force, 5,600 men.
Adjutant-General Pearson, accompanied by Brigadier-General Sweetser and eight other officers, today left Lawrence on the last leg of their ninety-mile military horseback ride. The party left at 7 o'clock this morning and is due to arrive in Boston late this afternoon.

This ride started from the Officers' Club at Allston to Nashua and Dover, N. H., via Tipton, Lawrence, and along the way towns. The entire party was expected to be in splendid condition at Lawrence today, in addition to Adjutant-General Pearson and Brigadier-General Sweetser, he has with him Major Thomas A. Jenkins, Major John M. Hutton, Major A. Stevens, Captain Lewis G. Hutton, Major William L. Swain, Major John W. Swain, and Major John W. Swain.

NEW ENGLAND QUOTE.
New England will be called upon to furnish 18,500 men in answer to the first call for volunteers if an invasion of Mexico should become necessary. A volunteer army of 250,000 will be apportioned among the states and territories, and the District of Columbia, according to the estimate. On this basis, Massachusetts's share will be 3,412. Maine's 2,112. New Hampshire's 1,429. Vermont's 1,556. Rhode Island's 1,429. Connecticut's 1,429. Massachusetts will contribute more than any other Massachusetts unit in case of mobilization, sending twelve companies.

BOSTON OPENS RECRUITING STATIONS, DESPITE HOLIDAY

For the first time in years, recruiting stations in Boston were open today on a holiday. Nowhere was the enthusiasm more normal, but at each station the officers in charge declared they expected a rush if war operations were begun.

Plymouth's recruiting station was the first to present itself at the Marine Corps Recruiting Station on Hancock street. He said to Captain W. H. Parker, who is in charge:

"My grandfather fought in the Civil War, my father fought the Spanish war, and if there is going to be another fight I want to be in it." Plymouth was heart-broken when the captain after an examination, barred him from enlistment as color blind.

Captain Parker said: "I am under orders to stand by, and I expect by others."

NEW YORK PAPERS FIRM IN SUPPORT OF PRESIDENT

NEW YORK, April 20.—A consensus of opinion and a disposition to support President Wilson marked editorialists on the Mexican situation which appeared in the New York morning newspapers today. That definite action of some kind is expected now in order to put an end to the quibbling about President Huerfano was expressed, but there was no actual call for war. Extracts from the editorials follow:

The Herald—"It can only mean the end of Huerfano and Huerfano. Once intervention in any form has begun it cannot stop until Huerfano is driven from power."

DEALING WITH INDIVIDUAL.
The Tribune—"On the face of the facts Congress can do nothing but stand behind the President and empower him to use whatever military force may be necessary to secure compliance with the terms of his ultimatum. That was not our point of view when we were dealing with an individual who had no power, rather than with the head of a nation."

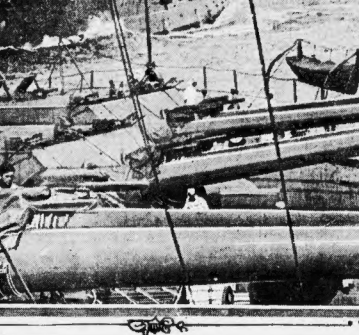
The Press—"Huerfano's refusal to stand by the treaty is a clear breach, despite the palpable quibbles."

THE Atlantic battleship fleet, photographed on the firing line off the Southern drill grounds.

PATRIOTISM RUNS HIGH
As Ultimatum Expires
ALL SING "AMERICA"

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The American spirit of patriotism runs high at the moment. At noon of the 20th, the ultimatum expires. At that time the nation will be asked to choose between peace and war. When the ultimatum expires, the nation will be asked to choose between peace and war. When the ultimatum expires, the nation will be asked to choose between peace and war.

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HOW U. S. WON WAR WITH MEXICO IN 16 MONTHS

War with Mexico, which resulted in the acquisition of Texas and much valuable territory, was declared May 11, 1846, and virtually ended September 14, 1847.

Before war formally began, however, General Zachary Taylor had called for volunteers from Louisiana and Texas and moved his army to the banks of the Rio Grande on what Mexico regarded as their territory. The Mexicans regarded us their territory. The Mexicans regarded us their territory. The Mexicans regarded us their territory.

The National Guards of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island and Connecticut have nearly sixty companies of militia in good condition, ready to mobilize.

ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS ALL BELIEVE WAR INEVITABLE

LONDON, April 20.—"War is the keynote of all the editorial comment in the English newspapers today on the crisis between the United States and Mexico. They support the position taken by the United States, and they are not likely to be swayed by the American nation have a tremendous task."

The English correspondents in America are convinced that the denials of President Huerfano, means that the United States is not likely to be swayed by the American nation have a tremendous task."

PEACE WITH HONOR GENERAL PRAYER IN PULPITS OF BOSTON

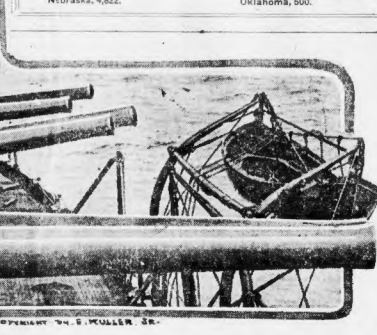
Peace with honor was the prayer in which many Boston pastors, and their congregations united. The prayer was for peace with honor, and it was for peace with honor. The prayer was for peace with honor, and it was for peace with honor.

EXPECT PRESIDENT TO ASK FOR 250,000 VOLUNTEERS

WASHINGTON, April 20.—With a declaration of war with Mexico, the President is expected to issue a call for volunteers. It is understood from the War Department that the first call will be for 250,000 men. This will include the military reserves.

Under this call each State's share of the volunteer army of 250,000 will be as follows:

Alabama, 8,000
Arkansas, 4,500
California, 6,474
Colorado, 2,615
Connecticut, 2,124
Delaware, 700
Florida, 1,500
Georgia, 7,500
Idaho, 464
Illinois, 16,096
Indiana, 5,450
Iowa, 7,544
Kansas, 5,564
Kentucky, 8,814
Louisiana, 3,880
Maine, 2,574
Maryland, 3,884
Massachusetts, 3,442
Michigan, 8,738
Minnesota, 5,748
Mississippi, 4,314
Missouri, 10,822
Montana, 1,048
Nebraska, 4,822



GENERAL CARRANZA ADOPTS 'WATCHFUL, WAITING' POLICY

CHICAGO, April 20.—President Carranza, head of the Constitutional government, has adopted a "watchful waiting" policy in the crisis which dictator Huerta has precipitated by defying the United States government.

General Carranza remained in his office until 2 o'clock this morning, reading dispatches sent from the border giving details of the break between the United States and Huerta, but refused to make any comment on the situation.

One of his close advisers, however, is authority for the statement that Carranza will issue a manifesto opposing the situation from the Constitutional point of view.

Some complications are threatened by orders sent the Constitutionalists troops near Tampico to attack that port immediately. It is possible that when matters are settled from the American ships to leave that port they will find the Constitutionalists in possession. It is possible to conjecture what the result of such a situation would be.

Louisiana Has Landing Force Ready to Act

By ROSCOE MITCHELL.
Said Mitchell of the American ON BOARD THE U. S. S. LOUISIANA, April 20, sixteen six naval units, including the battleship USS Louisiana, are ready to land on the Gulf Coast of Mexico, to overthrow the U. S. S. Louisiana. The landing force on the Louisiana is being organized ready for landing.

SEEKLESS SAYS U. S. WON'T FIGHT MEXICO

BERLIN, April 20.—Interesting to those who believe in occult revelations is the prophecy of future events in the Cuban crisis made by Frau Nelly von Helldorf of Bremen, the "Madame Tante" of Germany.

Frau von Helldorf has attracted much attention as a seer, and like Mrs. Thales of Paris, is consulted by persons high in social, political and financial circles of Germany, and has won fame by her predictions of political events.

A brother is manager of one of the largest banking houses in Berlin, and two others hold prominent positions in Berlin. Like Madame Tante, Frau von Helldorf once a year issues a series of world prophecies, but she is more conservative than the French seeress.

AMERICA FOR PEACE

"There will be no military intervention in Mexico by the United States," said the American people, "and they will be for peace and think long and deep before deciding upon war. The disorders in Mexico may continue another three months and will then cease."

Secretary of State Woodrow Wilson will be much honored, and then will be able to remain in office much longer, you've decided upon this in your heart, so we will go before the president of the United States.

"Colonel Roosevelt will not be President of the United States," said the American people, "and they will be for peace and think long and deep before deciding upon war. The disorders in Mexico may continue another three months and will then cease."

THE NEW FABRICS

All that is new and charming in woolen coloring, all that is authentic in fashion in woolen and worsted goods, you will find in American Woolen Company Style Fabrics for Women.

Ask to see these splendid fabrics at Boston's best dry goods and department stores. Their beauty and character speak for themselves. If you shouldn't find them at your favorite store, write to us for the name of one that has them.

If Coffee Don't Agree

Much of today's nervousness, indigestion, languor, kidney and liver trouble, come from indiscretions in eating and drinking, so commonplace that they are seldom considered till Nature pulls one up with a sharp jerk.

More often than is suspected, coffee is the cause of these troubles.

A simple, easy way to discover the real cause and relieve one's self of a lot of discomfort is to quit coffee for ten days and try

POSTUM

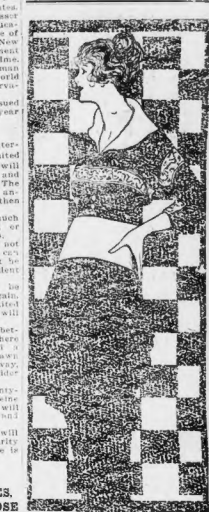
This beverage contains none of the coffee drugs (caffeine, tannin, etc.) which are responsible for many human ailments, big and little. Postum is a food-drink made from prime wheat and a bit of molasses. It is pure and contains only the wholesome goodness of the grain.

Postum comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble form. A teaspoonful stirred in a cup of hot water dissolves quickly and makes a most delightful beverage, with cream and sugar added to taste. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same. Thousands who have changed from coffee to Postum know.

"There's a Reason" Grocers everywhere sell Postum.



PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—(River Senator and Representative in Congress, residence of political or partisan view, will start back of President Wilson in support of any measure he may now propose for upholding the dignity and honor of the

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Advertise Your Wants in the Boston American

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A. PAUL KEITH THE "INSIDE" OF THE NEW VAUDEVILLE

Two men sat in the private office of the late R. P. Keith in the Tremont street vaudeville theatre that bears his name and said a few things about the vaudeville game in a manner carefully diffident and cautious, considering that they knew about all there is to know on that subject.

These men, who have sat right in that office, but who very seldom sat there together, were A. Paul Keith, son of the late R. P. Keith, and E. P. Albee, the new owner of the Keith Circuit.

A. Paul Keith, or "Paul" as he is known to his friends and his intimate business associates, is supposed to live in Boston, but as a matter of fact he spends more time in sleeping cars than anywhere else.

Mr. Albee, as general manager of the Keith enterprises, makes his headquarters in New York and sees the Boston office, but seldom. Business happened to bring both of the new owners of the circuit to the Boston offices at the same time, and they sat, in the gray room of the late afternoon, in this private office which has been and always will be associated with R. P. Keith, the man who twice led the gigantic vaudeville chain they now carry.

The elder man did most of the talking. Occasionally Paul Keith put in a word or made a reply.

STOOD ON OWN FEET.

Paul Keith, it might be remarked, was independent in his own right and business before he added responsibility from his father's fortune fell upon his shoulders. "In his own hands," as the expression goes, he had built up a business for himself until he controlled several vaudeville houses and enjoyed a large income. For years Paul Keith has been an extremely busy man, working in co-operation with his father and Mr. Albee and their associates, but in the last establishing his own individuality and own affairs.

The son was vice-president of various Keith enterprises. Now he is president. But concerning that great office as a commission to manage into several vaudeville circuits, about the last thing that would occur to Paul Keith.

Mr. Albee is hardly what one would style a laconic man, either. But, between him and Paul Keith, they did manage to get up an "interview" for the Boston American. It was a pretty good effort. But Mr. Albee and Paul Keith, any other headliner wouldn't have signed them to sit on it on one of their own contracts, unless they could do a dance or sing a song with it.

It was all "framed up" for Messrs. Keith and Albee to talk a couple of columns on the "Pitney of Vaudeville," showing just what developments are in the air, and the vaudeville game in the next ten or fifteen years, what great opportunities will be made, what the favorite new act is to be and so on—all "starting stuff."

ALWAYS AFTER FEATURING.

"I'd tell you about the future of vaudeville," said Mr. Albee, "if I could, but I can't. No man can. We see the earth for ourselves and sometimes we wonder where in the world we can get new acts, new ideas. And we don't know. It seems as though there was nothing new under the vaudeville sun. But new ideas do come forward. They always have. And I suppose—and hope—that they always will."

"You simply can't forecast the future, so far as the vaudeville entertainment goes. You have to sit and wait and watch and see what comes from day to day, trying out this and that and rejecting those which will not do."

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New England

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We Carry at All Times
Complete Stocks
of Reliable New
Staple Goods
At Extremely Low Prices

Two Days Only—Tuesday and Wednesday

Our 43rd Banner Bargain Sale

The Most Famous Two-Day Monthly Sale in Boston

Banner Bargain Sale *In Our Great Basement Store*

During These Two Days Thousands of Dollars' Worth of the Newest and Best Inexpensive Spring Goods Will Be Sold at $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ Below Regular Prices
Look for the Basement Banners—They Signal Big Savings

Knit Underwear

Women's 10c Sleeveless Vests, 50c Ribbed, 7c
Women's 25c Neck Ribbed Vests, low neck, sleeveless, 12 1/2c
Women's 25c and 29c Shaped Vests and Pants, 15c
Women's 25c Fancy Vests, 18c
Women's 50c and 69c Vests, Pants and Tights, 29c
Women's 50c and 69c Vests, Pants and Tights, 29c

Laces

25c to 75c Linen Cluny Bands and Edges, 15c
37c to 50c White and Ecru Cotton Lace Bands and Edges, 5 to 8 inch, 19c
75c to 87c White Shadow Lace Flouncings, 49c
37c to 75c White Embroidered Net and Oriental Bands, 4 to 9 inch, 21c
45c White and Ecru Wash Blouses, 7 1/2 inch, 33c
25c to 87c White and Ecru Point Venise 19c

Women's Neckwear

75c Sample Line of Lace Neckwear, lace sets in different shapes and patterns, dress and collar in different styles, all the new fashions, 42c
50c Plain Net Low-Neck Sleeveless Gimpes, with ruffling of lace, 37 1/2c
50c Sample Lines of New Up-to-Date Neckwear, all this season's styles, 25c
25c Shadow Lace Ruffling, in white and ecru, 12 1/2c
25c Venice Lace Collars, 12 1/2c
50c Low and High Neck Sleeveless Gimpes, some plain nets, others shadow lace, 25c

Corsets

5.00 American Lady Corsets, lady self, product of this season's model, 2.49
2.00 Wilhelmine Corsets, made of firm cotton, in the popular up-to-date model, 1.19
1.00 and 1.50 Corsets, Her Majesty and other popular makes, tulle and mesh, in a variety of styles, 69c
25c Brassieres, silk, cotton, embroidered, 14c

Women's Handsome New Coats and Skirts



6.50 New Spring Skirts in black and white checks, poplins, plaids and serges, some with two tiers, 4.50

Dress Goods

1.25 50-inch All Wool Crepe Granite, 85c
1.50 54-inch All Wool Imported Storm 79c
1.00 50-inch All Wool Double Warp Storm 65c
50c 50-inch English Shepherd Check Suitings, long different designs, 33c
39c Double Width English Storm Dress, large variety of colors, 29c
2.00 50-inch All Wool Imported Spotproof Broadcloth, 1.39

Art Embroidery

Infants' 38c Stamped Cashmere Kimonos, 19c
Children's 39c Stamped Dresses, white and color, all made, 1 to 6 year, 23c
29c Stamped Pillow Tubing, 18c
10c Ball Embroidery, 6c
25c Stamped Huck Towels, guest sizes, 17c
39c Stamped Made-up Nightgowns, 39c
39c Stamped Lawn Waist Patterns, 29c
29c Stamped 36-inch White Centerpieces and Scarfs, 18 1/2c
49c Stamped P. K. Carriage Robes, 25c
Children's 25c Stamped Aprons, made up, 17c
25c Stamped and Tinted Pillow Covers, 18c
Silk Floss Pillows, 18-in., 2 1/2 lb., 24-in., 50c; 45c; 20-in., 32c; 20-in., 60c; 50c; 22-in., 49c; 37c; 20x27, 60c; 39c
29c Stamped Corset Covers, all made, 19c

Hosiery

Women's 12 1/2c Cotton Hose, light weight, 9c
Women's 25c Mercerized Hose, black and colors, spliced heels and toes, 12 1/2c
Women's 25c Cotton and Lisle Hose, full fashioned, spliced heels and toes, 17c
Women's 25c Fibre Silk Boot Hose, black and white, second, 17c
Women's 35c and 50c Silk Lisle Hose, full fashioned, spliced heels and double soles, second, 25c
Women's 50c Thread Silk Hose, lisle top, double sole, second, 25c
Women's 1.00 Thread Silk Hose, full fashioned, lisle top and sole, second, 50c
Children's 25c Lisle and Cotton Hose, fine ribbed, sample lots, some second, 12 1/2c
Children's 12 1/2c Ribbed Cotton Hose, black, white and sole, second, 9c
Children's 50c Silk Hose, fine ribbed, black and white, second, 25c
Children's 25c Imported Fancy Socks, fashioned, white grounds with fancy tops and stripes, 12 1/2c

Silks

85c and 1.00 Shower-proof Foulards, 49c
1.25 Chiffon Taffetas, yard wide, hitem shades, 89c
1.50 White Satin Duchesse, 24 inches wide, A yard, 95c
1.25 Natural Pongee, 36-inch, coating quality, 48c
1.50 Black Satin Duchesse, 36 inches wide, 80c
89c Black Messaline, yard wide, 59c
1.95 Black Charmeuse, 36-inch, limited quantity, 1.25
2.00 Natural Pongee, 36-inch, limited quantity, 95c
98c Black Messaline, yard wide, yard wide, 69c
1.25 Black Chiffon Satin, yard wide, yard wide, 95c

Ribbons

15c Cord Edge Taffeta, 4 to 4 1/2 inches, blue, 10c
19c and 25c Fancy Satin Stripe Taffetas and Dressings, in six different 14c
17c Dressings and 12 1/2c Checks, 4 inches
59c Satin Stripe Taffeta, 7 inches, for millinery bows, 33c
21c Hair Bow Taffeta, in white, pink, blue, coral, scarlet, may seed 15c
50c Moire Faille, white, pink, blue, Alice, taffeta, 39c

Women's Gloves

Women's 1.00 1 Hornite Clasp Figuee Lamb Skin Gloves, black, with white stitching and embroidery on new tan shades, 79c
Women's 1.00 1-Clasp Washable Doekin Gloves, outseam sewn, repair point embroidery, 79c
Women's 1.50 16-Button Milanes Silk Gloves, heavy quality, double finger, black and white, 79c
Women's 2.35 12-Button Washable Doekin Gloves—Outseam sewn, white only, 1.49

Veilings

25c Waterproof Maline, in black, white, tan, American beauty, yard, 14c
75c Silk Scarfs, in all colors, 29c
50c Butterfly Effects, 25c

Footwear

Women's 3.00 Gun Metal Button Boots, Calfskin heel and Godey's, 2.15
Women's 2.50 and 3.00 Low Shoes, Oxford, Pumps and Colonial Ties, in gun metal, patent calf and tan calf, all Godey's, 1.90
Misses' and Children's 2.00 Boots and Low Shoes, in patent calf and tan calf, all Godey's, 1.39
Boys' 1.75 and 2.00 Boots and Oxfords, in gun metal, patent calf and tan calf, all Godey's, 1.39
Women's 2.00 Satin Party Slippers, in pink, 1.45
Men's 3.50 and 4.00 Boots and Oxfords, made by one of the best manufacturers, in tan calf, gun metal and black, all Godey's, 2.65
Men's 3.00 Gun Metal Boots and Oxfords, 2.15

Extreme Low Prices on New Spring Dresses



7.50 to 10.00 Dresses, of messaline, foulards, wool crepes, embroidered voiles and white net graduated dresses, 4.98
12.50 to 15.00 Handsome Afternoon Dresses, in taffeta, crepe de chine and messaline, latest mode and long, with draped styles, 8.45
15.00 to 25.00 Beautiful Simple Dresses, charming and evening dresses, crepe moire, tulle and mesh, in a variety of styles, 9.98
30.00 to 30.00 Sample Dresses of crepe moire, lace, flowered effects, crepe de chine and beautiful lace evening dresses, 14.50

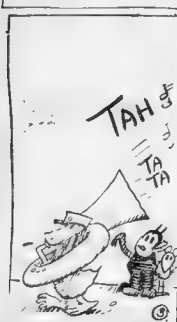
Decisive Reductions in New Tailored Suits

13.50 New Spring Suits, a manufacturer's sample line, together with a special purchase, all latest Spring styles, 9.50
18.50 New Spring Suits, a smart new model in silk, short jaunty coat and tunic skirt, 12.90
18.50 to 23.50 New Spring Suits, sample suits, mostly one of a kind, but all sizes in lot, 14.50
22.00 and 25.00 New Spring Suits, Rhinostyle Trimmings, in white and black and white effects. Sale price, 37c
50c to 75c Bulgarian Bands. Sale price 35c



Krazy Kat

Oh. Listen to the Pand.

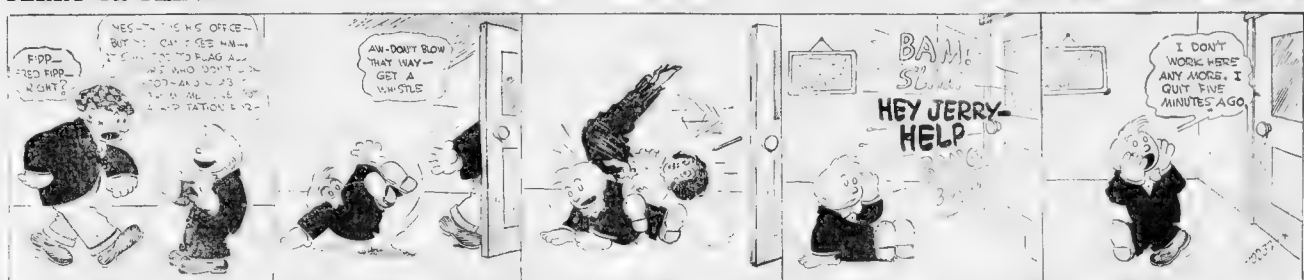


A few tips on growing a mustache by one of Polly's pals tomorrow.

THE DING! AT FAMILY



JERRY ON THE JOB



ABIE THE AGENT



POLLY AND HER PALS



US BOYS



Oh, Yes, That's Different, Quite Different

There's a Time for Everything

The Fall Was Good for Something After All

Ashur Is in Bad; However, It Goes

More and More Troubles for a Manager

SHANER'S GOOGLY DEPT

WELL,
KNOWING
SAYINGS
ILLUSTRATED
BY
S.S.

WOSH I
NEVER
REALIZED
IT WAS
SO
LATE!

Answer to Yesterday's
WHY DO FOLKS IN ARKANSAS
BUILD PIG PENS ON THE NORTH
SIDE OF THE HOUSE? FOR
PIGS TO LIVE IN!

AIN'T THAT BEAUTIFUL?
Here's one for to-day
FROM THE FOUR F'S-- U. S. A.
WHEN ARE SMALL APPLES BEST?

ANSWER TO-MORROW--

THE GREAT NATIONAL GAME
BY THIRD STRIKE
TO-DAY ON THE HOME GROUNDS (I HAD
FULL OF RAGS ADMISSION) THE LITTLE
GIANTS WILL PLAY THE OLEAS BRING
YOUR OWN PEANUTS AND LOOK OUT
FOR NAILS IN THE SEATS

JOM MENAMARA

DEATHS

[illegible]

Tuesday at 2 P.M.
 In Symposium, April

—in Montpelier, April 1919.
from residence, 209
Yunderly at 2:30 p. m.
at 1 P. m. from
at 12 m.
in North Haven, April
John Gordon, 10 m. from
from her late home at
8 15 a. m., North
at 9 o'clock.
—in Hoxbury, April
Patrick Golden, 10 m.
code later.
—in New city, April

From the residence of
John W. Forrest
915 S. W. Simpson

—10. Church of the Immaculate Conception, 10 s. st.
—**11.** In Roxbury, April 22. The funeral of John Haggerty, aged 62, will be held from his late residence, 1000 Washington st., Tuesday at 8:30. St. John's Church, Haverhill.
—**12.** West Somerville. The funeral of Margaret M. O'Connell, aged 62, will be held from her late residence, 1000 Washington st., Tuesday at 8:30. St. John's Church, Haverhill.
—**13.** In Brookline, April 22. The funeral of Catherine M. O'Connell, aged 62, will be held from her late residence, 1000 Washington st., Tuesday at 8:30. St. John's Church, Haverhill.

—*to*, Norwilt, April

[illegible]

Lost and Found
slipping diaries, gold pen, small diamond ring, etc., found on Way, Dorchester.

Printing.

Business Person
I TELLS (three
times)
ments, 124 Beethoven st.
10 PAPER—May Co.
addresses, phone an
2,2014, Boston, or at
10 River st. and
negotiation for fall

2 Harding Ave., suit

Proposals.

J. COWIE, Pharmacist

Dramatic.

VS:—

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Congress and the Nation Will Uphold the President in Any Steps Needed to Restore Order in Mexico

The determination of President Wilson to palter no longer with Huerta, but to appeal directly to Congress for authority to employ the armed forces of the United States in further dealing with the Mexican situation will be generally applauded.

The most earnest advocates of peace cannot accuse the President of precipitancy in acting now. It was last November that his personal envoy, John Lind, was sent to Mexico bearing a message which was in effect an ultimatum. Five months have passed. The conditions against which Lind was directed to protest have remained unchanged. To them have been added uncounted outrages upon American citizens, and repeated insults to the American flag.

That the President was willing to accept as a price for further inaction a mere salute to the flag was felt by many to be too conciliatory an attitude.

His determination now not to permit that salute to be anything except an unqualified confession of wrong, and an apology not mitigated by any accompanying concessions on our part, is absolutely right, and will be so regarded by the country and by Congress.

Huerta, having finally refused to make the reparation demanded, inadequate though that reparation appears to us, action by this government becomes imperative.

All that is immediately necessary is that the President be given a free hand, and if that shall be his request no doubt it will be instantly accorded to.

But if he goes further and outlines a plan for immediate intervention in Mexico to re-establish and maintain order, and stop once and for all the anarchy and violence from which American interests are suffering, and against which all the civilized world is protesting, he will touch a popular chord which thus far has never responded to his explanations or appeals.

In the Mexican gulf, headed for the Mexican seaports, is the most powerful fighting fleet the United States has ever assembled. Along the Rio Grande is an army, small to be sure, but acclimated, hardened by drill and service in the open, vastly better equipped for any exigency that may arise than any armed force this nation has heretofore had in being in time of peace.

No earlier President of the United States has confronted a possible emergency with more efficient tools, with more effective weapons ready to his hand.

What will President Wilson do with them? Surely not employ them solely in exacting a salute which a gunboat and company of marines could easily compel—a salute which would leave the intolerable conditions of anarchy in this neighboring State continuing to menace American property, American life and the peace and dignity of the United States. Not merely punitive action at Tampico and Vera Cruz will meet the nation's demand. Suppression of anarchy and the restoration of order in Mexico is the plain duty of the United States. If that be war then so let it be.



We have had enough of watchful waiting, of humility and humiliation, of apologies and reciprocal salutes courtesies. The Mexican flag for three years has represented the murder of American citizens, the outrage of American women, the plunder and destruction of American property. There is only one way that the United States can self-respectfully salute such a flag at this time, and that is with shot and shell!

Ella Wheeler Wilcox ON Unbalanced Social Conditions

By ELLA WHEELER WILCOX

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FOR thoughtful people who wonder why women want the vote in England so badly, the following statistics may prove of interest.

They are authentic and are worth pondering over.

In England 15,000 people die every year from tuberculosis and 200,000 suffer from it. This terrible disease is caused by a lack of conveniences and decencies of life. Fresh air and sanitary surroundings are needed. Tuberculosis, however, can have no say as to how the shelters in which they exist shall be ordered or placed.

England has an area of 110,000,000 acres and a population of 42,000,000. More than one-half the land is owned by 2,500 persons. Less than 15,000 people own two-thirds of the total land of Great Britain, Ireland and England. There are 30,000,000 people that have not any land at all, and consequently not any homes of their own. The average amount of land owned by the British peer is 15,000 acres. There is one owner who owns a million acres. The average land owned by the British cottager is one-quarter of an acre. The phrase "bless our native land," in the British national anthem, is rather meaningless to all but a few thousand British subjects.

The annual income of Great Britain from land and rent, is about \$4,500,000,000 a week. About one-half this sum goes to 5,000,000 people whose average income ranges from \$300 up. There are 15,000,000 that are so poor that they cannot provide the necessities of life. The average wage of these is \$1 a week. The average wage of 6,000,000 industrial workers is \$1.75 a week. The average wage of a clerk, if lined up four abreast, would make a line four miles long.

Egypt, Persia, Babylonia, Greece and Rome were founded upon slavery, and slavery, corrupted and unbridled, finally destroyed them. History emphasizes this instruction in the downfall of Egypt, when 2 per cent. of its population owned 97 per cent. of its wealth.

In Persia, when 1 per cent. of its inhabitants owned all the land in Babylonia, when 2 per cent. of its citizens controlled all that was produced in Greece and Rome when 1,000 men owned 5,000,000 acres, it is distinctly well, to force service and tribute from the then known world.

Of the 100,000,000 people in the United States 50,000,000 are without lands or homes of their own.

This more than any other statement that can be made, shows the failure of the United States as a government of the people for the people; for it was to get lands and homes of their own that the colonists, that founded the Republic, left Great Britain. This was their ideal. They had no other.

Professor Charles J. Henshel, in a lecture at Washington, D. C., August, 1907, said:

"The control of the nation's wealth and the control of the nation itself, is fast centering into the hands of a few. It is said that the twenty-four directors of the United States Steel Corporation alone, and that the all-important railway systems of the country are controlled by just six men, with only one supremely dominant."

On the other hand, 10,000,000, or one-tenth, of the people of the country are in constant poverty, while 4,000,000 are paupers.

"Under the pressure of these abnormal conditions, drinking, smoking, murder, suicide, insanity, robbery, and all other social vices are increasing faster than the population, causing financial loss that more than counterbalances our annual national gain of wealth."

"The modern trust is the response under individualistic conditions to the inevitable demand for a more unified and economical business organization."

A student of the stars, in casting the horoscope of Vincent A. Axtor and his bride-to-be, mentioned an industrial and social revolution in 1917. After reading the figures quoted above, this threatened revolution does not seem an incredible occurrence.

Meaningful constructive efforts at better conditions are being made for a society in Cincinnati, Ohio.

The more people think about these things, the better for all of us. The day is not far off when every one will be obliged to think seriously of our social conditions. Better begin now.

Justice to Women Will End Many Evils—Or Hasten the End

This Is Another Quotation from Mrs. Pankhurst's Wonderful Speech to Her Judge and Jury

(Copyright, 1914, by the Star Company)

More than a thousand women have gone to jail in London—because they insisted upon making men recognize that they were treated unjustly.

One of them—with the courage that not one man in a million could have equalled—seized the King's horse in the Derby race, was killed in the act, but forever answered the charge of stupid men that women are not men's equals because THEY HAVEN'T COURAGE.

Of the thousand women that have gone to jail in England some have died and a great many, Mrs. Pankhurst, for instance, have injured their health irrevocably.

Yet the women who have made the fight in England, and whose courage has spread the light all over the world, including this country, are only too anxious to live, too anxious to see the day of justice and victory—just as the men of our country who made in 1776 the same fight against taxation without representation were anxious to see the victory.

This is what Mrs. Pankhurst said in concluding her address to the judge and the jury that sent her to jail for three years (or tried to, for she wouldn't stay in jail), at the close of her speech.

We print it to give you an idea of the women who are making the fight for suffrage in England.

controlling the taxes I am called upon to pay. And I say to you it is a serious situation that women of upright life are trying to undo some of the terrible mistakes that men have made, because after all men are responsible for the present state of affairs.

"I break the law from no selfish motives. I have no personal end to serve, neither have any of the other women who have gone through this court during the past few weeks like sheep to the slaughter. Not one of these women would, if women were free, be lawbreakers. They are women who seriously believe that this hard path is the only path to their enfranchisement. They believe that the welfare of humanity demands this sacrifice; they believe that the horrible evils which are ravaging our civilization will be removed until women get the vote. They know that the very foundation of life is being

poisoned; they know that homes are being destroyed; that because of bad education, because of the unequal standard of morals, even the mothers and children are destroyed by one of the vilest and most horrible diseases that ravage humanity.

"There is only one way to put a stop to this situation. It is not by depriving us; it is not by locking us up in jail; it is by doing us justice. And so I appeal to you, gentlemen, to give a verdict upon the whole situation. I ask you to find me not guilty of malicious incitement to a breach of the law.

"These are my last words. My incitement is not malicious. If I had power to deal with these things, I would say to women: 'You have a constitutional means of getting redress for your grievances; use your votes to convene your fellow-voters of the right conscience of your demands. That is the way to obtain justice.'

How can any man answer the last paragraph of that admirable speech?

How can any man denounce or criticize Mrs. Pankhurst for her desperate effort to get the vote for women, when it is a fact that women are not permitted to use the vote for which men have fought and committed untold murders through the ages?

And observe what Mrs. Pankhurst says quietly and simply about the dreadful disease that has so long been the scourge of humanity, cursing miserable and innocent women and children.

How many men realize that that horrible disease, born in vice and kept alive by the degradation of men and the subjection of women, spreads absolutely uncontrollable?

At our frontier, where we once seriously discussed turning back Mrs. Pankhurst, and where a law now discussed in our Congress would turn back the woman unable to read or write, we do not turn back the man, victim of his own disease and viciousness, who comes to spread that disease in this country.

Since men have dealt so stupidly and criminally with important questions—is it not about time to give a share in the law-making and the deliberations to women?

The Two Sisters

CHAPTER LIII.

ON the morning after Carly's dinner at Livingston's, Mrs. Martin went to her work with a serious face. Her gravity was not all because her little sister had been out late, or had taken enough liquor to make her excited last night and sleep, and cross this morning.

"These facts once in themselves sufficiently disturbing, but Julia fortified her fainting heart with the thought that a nice girl—the sister of some one whom Carly had met through a friend of Delaine's—had been with the child. Probably this same girl and her brother did not appreciate how unaccounted Carly was to the guests which they took for granted.

Julia persuaded herself that the only objectionable thing about them was, perhaps, a rather brutalistic style of life, she would ask him, she would be known about these people, and he would, she felt, answer her that they were decent companions for her sister. Then she would try not to worry about the affair.

But what distressed her and caused her special uneasiness this beautiful morning was that Carly had evidently formed the idea that she—Julia—was in the habit of making appointments to meet Kelley Delaine at her place of business and of having clandestine meetings with him, even.

When the older girl reviewed mentally all of her conversations with the author, she felt no lack of evidence. That she had been of such a nature, she felt, that she could have told her mother all about them, had that mother been living.

friendship between the two as an excuse for any imprudent actions of her own. Was it the duty of an older sister to make such suspicious on the part of the foolish young girl impossible? Should she decline to see this man who was her only staunch friend in this great city? And at the suggestion of severing all friendly relations with him her heart gave a throb of pain, and she whispered quickly, "Oh, I can't!"

The pain and the involuntary explanation were a self-revelation, and she tried to hide from her own soul the fact that she was learning to love this friend whom she had met only a few times. Surely this feeling was only friendship, she declared fiercely. Since he was her friend, she could ask him his opinion of these new acquaintances of Carly's.

By this time she had come to this conclusion: Julia Martin reached home's door—after calling up Delaine's apartment and delivering to his servant Carly's message—she took her place behind the counter with the reasoning thought that today, at least, she would take no more in the matter than was troubling her—not until she had a frank talk with Carly this evening. During that talk, she would try to win the child's confidence, and would learn the names of Carly's hosts for last night.

Mrs. Halloran, in accordance with Julia's request, mounted the stairs at six o'clock and rapped on Carly's door. The door was ajar, and she called out to a sitting posture. "What under the sun is the matter?" she called out tartly. "Don't you come in?"

"Here, your sister told me to be sure to wake you at six o'clock," called back the strenuous landlady. "It's six o'clock now."

Julia Martin's face as she greeted Kelley Delaine an hour later, intuition warned her that if he and Julia were on friendly terms it would be as well for the stenographer to be in his good books until she could make arrangements to better herself.

Her evening with Hadley and his mind with hopes for love and marriage. Had Dan Hadley not told her that she was different from all the other girls he had ever known, and that he wanted her to learn to care for him before he went away? Did that not mean that he would ask her to marry him as soon as he was sure of her affection?

Might it not be a case of love at first sight, such as she had read of and heard of? Why should any man—even if he did have lots of money—and she thrilled with the conviction that Hadley was rich—take a girl to such a dinner, and to such a stunning show at the theatre—the best seats in the house, and then—when she was so desperately smitten with him? All that was left now was the opportunity to see him often.

If only Julia would recognize what a chance lay before her sister, she would not make matters difficult by her prudence and business. Love happy she, Carly might be at last! She saw, as in a vision, herself engaged, then married and dressing in beautiful clothes, moving in fashionable society, meeting and flouting Somebody, and his "stuck-up" girl friend.

But how could she put wires so as to remove all obstacles to such a blissful consummation? Perhaps if she kept on the right side of Delaine he might persuade Julia that any person whom one might meet through any friend of his were suitable associates for his strong-minded sister.

But to have him do this, Carly must plan some way to make him think that he knew the persons with whom she was supposed to have spent last evening. To carry out this scheme, she decided to say, "Ah, well, she knew she was over! After thinking of this, she heard from him that he would meet her at his grave 'good morning' employer's grave 'good morning'."

(To Be Continued)